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PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT WILL SEE SON'S GRAVE AT END OF WAR

Asks That Quentin's Body Remain Where Buried by Foemen.

WILL ERECT HEADSTONE

Gen. March Gives Directions That Mound Shall Not Be Disturbed.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt will make a pligrimage to the grave of their son, Lieut. Quentin Roose elt, when peace comes. They will leave his body in the French grave, where German airmen burled it. General Peyhas consented that the body shall remain on French soil.

Miss Josephine M. Stricker, secretar, o Col. Roosevelt, authorized the publiation yesterday of the correspondence between Gen. March and Col. Roosevelt concerning the family wish that Quentin's body might be left among the peo-ple for whom he fought. In granting the request the War Department authorized Gen. Pershing to respect simtlar suggestions made by relatives of other fallen soldiers.

In his letter to Gen. March, Col. Roosevelt said: New York, Oct. 25, 1918.

Mr DEAR GENERAL MARCH: The enclosed clipping states that all the American dead will be taken home after the war according to orders received by the army chaptains. I do not know whom to write to in the matter, so I merely ask that you turn

this over to whomever has charge of

Mrs. Roosevelt and I wish to enter most respectful but most emphatic protest against the proposed course so far as our son Quentin is concerned. We have always believed that

"Where the tree falls, There let it lie."

We know that many good persons feel entirely different, but to us it is painful and harrowing long after death to move the poor body from which the soul has fled. We greatly prefer that Quentin shall continue to lie on the spot where he fell in battle and where the foeman buried him.

After the war is over Mrs. Roosevelt and I intend to visit the grave and then to have a small stone put up saying it is put up by us, but not disturbing what has already been erected to his memory by his friends and American comrades in arms. With apologies for troubling you Very faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. To this Gen, March replied :

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1918. Mr DEAR MR. ROOSEVELT: I have your letter of October 25, 1918, with reference to the bringing back of the American dead from France.

The policy of the War Department in this respect is of long standing. having been initiated in the days of Spanish war and the Philip-insurrection and continuing luring the minor troubles in Mexico e policy is to return to the United died on foreign soil, and is in response to the practically unanimous demand

deceased soldiers. view, however, of your desire o have the body of your son Quentin am entirely in sympathy with, I am ading an order to Gen. Pershing carry out your wishes in the matter and am giving him general authority to take the same course of action with egard to the body of any other soldler se relatives or proper legal representatives desire such a course to Very truly yours, P. C. MARCH,

AMERICAN DEAD WILL BE BURIED AT HOME

General, Chief of Staff.

Baker and Daniels to Ask for Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- All of Ame: oldier and sailor dead will be rearned from the battlefields and hos-Hal cemeteries of France at the ex- the \$10,000. This is concretely the plan of the ar and Navy departments, which will

custom of bringing home the dies of American soldiers has been the policy for generations. Even those United States casualty lists was. months before any sort of a measure of the number of dead could have been it was at that moment Mr. Ford arose Secretaries Baker and Daniels satisfied an agreement that the policy not be abandoned in the great Every son of America will be to rest forever under the inetery, if it be the wish of surviving could have seen an unpleasant incident

nembers of the bereaved family tast a year. It will not be considered tion of the hodies until the living idiers, marines and sailors are back army has to eturned to the United States the

will be taken ur Approximately 20,000 American dead in French soil. The casualty not yet disclosed the full The to the winning of the war. More will be several weeks before the n in the months of allied occu-Germany and perhaps Ausory yet to come there will be Versailles, has sent the uninds of other deaths from sage to Field Marshal Halg:

"I and the officers of the American "I and the officers of the Council send every one will be restored to

felebrate at PINEHUBST. aports in full swing .- 46c.

40,000 Czechs to March Home Through Austria

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 17.—Czecho-Slovak soldiers to the number of 40,000, mobilized on this front by the Italians, are preparing to march home by way of Austria as soon as their na-tional prisoners held by the Aus-

trians are returned.

A Y. M. C. A. truck with food supplies will accompany the Czecho-Slovaks home,

FORD IN A HUFF LEAVES FROLIC

Doesn't Like Way Marshal Mc-Carthy Asked Him for War Fund Gift.

on C. March, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, OFFERS JOBS TO ARMY Verdun there was ceaseless action, it is

Bankers" to Match His

Generosity.

McCarthy, United States Marshal, in trying to obtain a contribution from tions over the historic battle fronts to him for the United War Work Campaign fund and left his seat at the Metropolitan Opera House amid mixed isses, applause, boos, smiles and handshakes from the audience.

Gaining the lobby of the opera house, Mr. Ford declared that there had "been lot of militarists and bankers" around him. "I'll give ten to every one that they give," he said. "I gave my contribution in Detroit. Furthermore, I'll give jobs to every one of the fellows them if they'll do the same."

Mr. Ford arrived at the opera house ate. The big audience that had gone Frolic of the Lambs and Friars was being polled in an effort to bring total subscriptions to the fund at the affair up their goal.

Collier Good Auctioneer.

The subscription work was being diected by William Collier, who has proved a good auctioneer for the Liberty cans and charity and welfare drives in which public men have been buttonholed in public and held up for big subscriptions ever since the war started. Marshal McCarthy, who made a name for seated in George M. Cohan's box.

"Go ahead," said Mr. Collier, and the

he called by names.

fown one of the alsles and interrupted he Marshal with the query:
"Who do you think is in the ho "Who?" returned Marshal McCarthy "Henry Ford!" shouted Joison, he audience gave a roar of approval At the moment, Marshal McCarthy

endeavoring to obtain a \$10,000 contribution from some one, he didn't uch care from whom. "Can I put you down for \$10,000, Mr. of the stage prominent actors and persons who had helped in arranging the big affair by this time were hurrying

exactly what happened then. Certain it among which is that of the Aire River.

is, however, that Marshal McCarthy

From the edge of the forest, where the

Later Mr. McCarthy denied he used those words. He said his exclamation On Argonne Line in Nine Days. "We wouldn't use these blackjack

It was at that moment Mr. Ford arose from his seat and walked out of the opera house. The hisses and boos were plainly heard. But as Mr. Ford walked up the aisle several persons reached out and shook his hand, and some apolcould have occurred. There was some

In the lobby, where he made the renent of the American dead for at mark about "militarists and bankers," Mr. Ford was surrounded by friends, workers for the fund, and four members of the Police Glee Club, and efforts were made to persuade him to return his seat. He refused and left as soon ined in the lobby by Mrs Ford and Edsal.

BLISS CONGRATULATES HAIG. Americans in Supreme War Coun-

cil Joins in Praise. LONDON, Nov. 17.—Gen. Tasker H. Hilss, representative of the United States at the Supreme War Council at Versailles, has sent the following mes-

section of the Supreme War Council send ng place in America. to you our greetings and congratula-tiongressional appropriation tions and our unbounded admiration for estoration will be asked for the British army and of the chieftain

There is but One Best-Use VENUS Pencils!-Adv.

ARGONNE BLOW

BY AMERICANS

Broke German Line Novem-

ber 1, After Battle of

37 Days.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918, -- Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Pub

WILSON NEAR DECISION ON VERSAILLES VISIT; SENATORS OPPOSED TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS; DECIDED WAR ALLIES AND U. S. ADVANCE TO GUARD RHINE

HAD HARDEST OF TASKS

Twenty-one Divisions in Action, Some of Them for

Three Weeks. By the Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 17 .- Out of the confusion nd daze of the crowding military events on the western battle line since late in September, when battle followed battle until from Flanders to beyond now permissible to outline to a certain extent the part played by the American Challenges "Militarists and armies in the final decisive battle of the war, which ended with the armistice of last Monday.

Military reasons heretofore have prerented accentuating the accomplishments of the Americans except in a most gen- says the total value of the German war eral manner. The despatches from the ships interned or surrendered is about Henry Ford took offence last night at field necessarily have been fragmentary \$350,000,000 and that their final disposie methods employed by Thomas D. and possibly were overshadowed by the tion will be settled at the peace conferaccounts of the more dramatic opera- ence.

Twenty-one Divisions in Action. than 750,000 American combat troops, ten battleships and all the latest dreadparticipated in the action beginning Sep- noughts, six battle cruisers, eight light tember 26, known variously as the cruisers and about fifty destroyers. battle of the Argonne and the battle of

and costllest war. In order to understand the military situation which made the Argonne operathere to attend the joint Gambol and tions the crux of the war it is necessary to go back to the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient in the middle of September. This brilliant American accomto \$100,000. When Mr. Ford entered plishment is still frosh in history. It with Mrs. Ford and his son, Edsal, the cut off at one stroke a menacing enemy collectors still needed \$17,000 to reach projection toward Verdun and weakened the enemy's defensive by threatening Metz, one of Germany's two greatest advance rallway centres for distributing the war. troops and supplies along the Montmedy-Sedan line.

Affected Entire Line.

Metz also was the pivot on which the enemy swung through Belgium into France, and therefore obviously it was himself in previous drives, auctioning hinge. The Argonne, the next step be. Fleet, received Rear Admiral Vor, off the famous plated pewter cup low here, threatened the great railway Meurer and the other German naval awarded by the Kaiser as the prize in Arteries running westward from Metz. | delegates aboard the flagship Queen an international yachting race, was With the conclusion of the St. Milliel Elizabeth in the Firth of Forth, Scotaction the steady inflow of American land, Friday evening In the midst of the appeal for sub- forces caused a displacement of power The German cruiser Koenigsberg. scriptions, and at a moment when sub- as between the allied and German carrying the delegates, having arrived expedition better equipped than those scriptions were coming but slowly. Mr. armies. Thus it no longer was neces- at the rendezvous selected in the afterof the Marshal, and asked Mr. Collier if salient or nibbling at it. The American Queen Elizabeth by a destroyer. f the Marshal, and asked Mr. Collier it sailent of many the dr. McCarthy might say a few words.

"To abend" said Mr. Collier and the A broader policy of general attack flagship's quarterdeck, where he and the Marshal dropped into his usual good na- along the entire line then was adopted, other Germans were received by Comtured method of singling out prominent and the High Command called upon Gen. modore Hubert Brand and escorted to en of his acquaintance in the audience Pershing to take the Argonne sector, ad- Admi-al Beatty's cabin, where the conand asking them for contributions.

mittedly one of the most, if not entirely ference lasted till

"How much will you give?" queried the most, difficult of the whole front.

Saturday morning. mittedly one of the most, if not entirely ference lasted till the early hours of the Marshal half a dozen times to men The broken terrain, the topography and the lack of roads made a problem diffi- Beatty, who had fronting him a model "Guess Who's Here."

Cuit to describe. Germany had in four of the battle cruiser Lion, a memento years fortified it to the last degree of of his famous flagship, while on the military skill, with superb roads both military skill, with superb roads, both cabin wall at his back was a fine picture rail and motor, connecting up to the rear of Nelson.

positions and bases. Confined to the Valleys.

The outstanding feature of the Argonne Forest is a long chain of hills Zeppelin commander and a submarine running no th and south, covered with commander. a dense growth of trees and undergrowth. making an advance difficult and offering superb defensive qualities. Virtually no Ford? the Marshal shouted, but there superb defensive qualities. Virtually no was no response from Mr. Ford. Women roads exist in the forest, except for a west.

The soil is such that the least rain about the opera house endeavoring to find Mr. Ford and his party. One of the actresses succeeded and a big group of the workers gathered.

There is a difference of opinion over that the lime of attack for an advancing army is limited to valleys, chief the said that the order to the fleet that the order that the fleet that the order that the fleet that the order that the fleet that the fleet

good naturedly used the name of Mr. Ford again, and asked anew if the automobile builder would pledge himself for allies. But beyond this difficult region of the same of Mr. Services and the same of Mr. Services and services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of Mr. Services are services as a service of the same of the "Well, if you won't give \$16,000, we lay the Montmedy-Sedan line, which reare going to get \$5,000 if we have to blackjack you!" persons in the audience quoted Mr. McCarthy as saying directly to Mr. Ford. death if cut.

> The High Command told Pershing to cut it. The American First Army was put in motion from St. Mihiel. In nine days it was on the Argonne line ready for an attempt, the fallure of which might mean disaster and the success of which would give untold results. quick movement of an enormous body of men, the establishment of a new line of supply and all the complicated military preparations, was regarded to the Armenian children in the course with pride by the American commander, of his latest appeal to Secretary The Americans knew what confronted Lansing causes the following footnote in They realized this was no second the Times: St. Mihiel, but an enterprise at which other armies had balked for four years.

When the Attack Began.

It was at daybreak of September 26 when the Americans went in. nine divisions for the preliminary attack and under vigorous artillery suppor they advanced five kilometers the first But the enemy was not taken by by surprise. The second day day. wholly by surprise. threw into the line five counter atthe British army and of the chieftain tack divisions he had held in close re-who has led it through evil days to a final glorious victory." cans back but to check the gradual

Continued on Second Page.

MIGHTY FLEET AT DAWN OF DAY

Value of Warships Taken Is Placed at \$350,000,000 by British Expert.

During War Also May Be Seized.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Nov. 17 .-- H. W. Wilson, naval expert, writing in the Daily Mail on the surrender of the German fleet.

The German navy, he says, retains ten dreadnoughts and battleships, about twenty old type light cruisers and a considerable number of destroyers and small But it now may be stated that twenty- craft. The ships the Germans are comone American divisions, totalling more pelled to submit to internment include

All these ships probably will be in the Meuse, but which history may call terned at Scapa Flow, a gigantic har-Sedan-the battle that brought Germany bor in the Orkneys, under a clause of to her knees, and as far as human fore- the armistice requiring reparation for that comes back. Go back and ask sight goes, ended the world's bloodlest damage done by the German Govern-

Must Pay for U-Boat Sinkings.

Germany will be required to make good the losses suffered by the British mercantile marine through submarine war, the cost of which, at present prices would be about \$1,500,000,000, and also required to pay for cargoes sunk, worth about \$2,500,000,000 Part of this reparation may be in the form of German tonnage, of which 900,000 have been constructed since the outbreak of This tonnage will be shared by all the Allies alike.

The German submarines will be interned in the harbor at Portsmouth, Plymouth, Harwich or Dover,

By the Associated Press.

London, Nov. 17 .-- Vice-Admiral Si the pivot on which his retirement must David Beatty, Commander of the Grand

Admiral Meurer sat opposite Admiral The German civilian delegates remained aboard the Koenigsberg. The conference was resumed Saturday and was concluded Saturday evening. Among Admiral Meurer's staff were a

Germans Balked at Sacrifice.

Friday afternoon's edition of the Vorsegests of Berlin declared that the refew transversal passes running east and port was true that the German fleet was Metz or Strassburg. tie, which was to be fought until the last was sunk.

rancing army is limited to valleys, chief

It is said that the order to the fleet ers and breeches. Not a man started spoke merely of a "manoguvre cruise," who was not provided with an over-brom the edge of the forest, where the but the report that a sacrificial battle coat and full winter marching equip-

sitions. But beyond this difficult region real spark that kindled the revolution." German armored coast defence described it as "our life artery." It rep-resented one-half of the German rail supply on the western front. It meant Other vessels of the German Baltic fleet are expected to arrive in Swedis waters.

SCOFFS AT SOLF'S APPEAL.

London "Times" Refers to Belated Interest in Armenians. Special Cable Despatch to The Sex from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Dr. Solf's reference the Armenian children in the course

"This solicitude on the part of Gerother armies had balked for four years, many for the Armenian orphan children They knew that here was to be fought is, to say the least, a trifle impudent, a fight to rank with the first battle of seeing there is ample evidence to supa fight to rank with the man with the port the belief that he connived at. If he Somme and the Chemin-des-Dames; and did not instigate, the massacre of the they knew that on them depended the Armenians. It is notorious that the face of the great attack on the rest Kaiser, who is expressing his sorrow Somme and the Chemin-des-Dames, and they knew that on them depended the Armenians. It is notorious that the fate of the great attack on the rest of the front. If forced back here the of the front. If forced back here the cover the massacre of the Armenians is over the massacre of the Armenians. enemy must give way to the west. If Constantinople by the bludgeon men of he held he could hold elsewhere.

Abdul Hamid, paid a visit to that blood-

SHIP SINKING, SAYS RADIO.

British Steamship Sends Repo From Off Cape Race.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 17.-A radio Federal Line said she was in a ordition off Cape Bace steamship Cascapedia of on off Cape Race. No further particulars were given. It was thought here the ship was dan

the hurricane which swept this coast the last twenty-four hours.

Like a Practice March, War Having Lost Sting and Sun Shining Brightly.

PAYMENT FOR SINKINGS 250,000 MEN IN RANKS

ers, Freed by Foe, Stream Into Allied Lines.

Pershing Commands "Army of Occupation"

PARIS. Nov. 17 .- The American Third Army has been designated as "the Army of Oc-cupation." It will be under the mmediate direction of Gen. Pershing, the Commander in Chief, who will be in command of the American positions in oc-

cupied territories. The Third Army will consist of the First, Second; Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-second, Forty-second, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Divisions, which, divided among the Third and Fourth Corps, will consist for the present of about a guarter of a million men. It be commanded by Major-Gen. Dickman.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL. Special Cable Despotch to Tun Sun and th Public Ledger.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE Nov. 17.-The majority of the American troops got under way at 5:30 this morning, although some of the heavy artillery began to move earlier. In giorious, crisp, sunshiny weather one marching column crossed the Meuse River at Stenay, moving in the general direction of Arlon. Another front line force left the Meuse River at Charney, heading toward Longay. - Another force marched rom Verdun, taking the general direc-

toward Conflans heading toward Briev and Diedenhofer (Thionville). Coming close after the first line troop were our second line units, as the pur-Rhine in perfect battle array. Never have American troops gone out upon an units are particularly strong in motor transportation, with a full complement of trucks, motor cars and motorcycles.

All cannon both heavy and light have inspected and when necessary renewed. The divisions which have been selected to share with the French and British in holding the west bank of the Rhine look upon the movement in the light of a practice march after their recent experiences in following the fighting enemy before them. It is war without its sting. No bursting shells, no "spit-spit of machine guns. Only the steady tread of falling feet and the calls of command as the artillery, infantry and cayalry patrols progress up shell torn highways. Several days will be consumed in passthig through northern France before reaching the edge of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, the neutral territory

many's southbound troops four years ago. The American forces do not go to As for the equipment of the individua soldier nothing is lacking. Our boys have two pairs of shoes, four pairs of wool socks, two flannel undershirts and two wool overshirts, with extra draw-

which gave unobstructed passage to Ger.

As the units progress toward Luxemburg food supplies will move out in their wake daily from the rail heads at when the attempt had to be abandoned Dun-sur-Meuse and Verdun. Rations because of a rainstorm. for the entire trip have been set aside and transportation arranged for them

ROADS FILLED WITH ADVANCING YANKEES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 17.—Every road leading

Continued on Second Page.

American Smokes Go to Investing Armies

OUR soldiers have no doubt that THE SUN Tobacco Fund will follow wherever duty takes them. "We are content to stay here as long as it may be necessary, but don't forget we can't smoke the Teuton tobacco better than English or any

Read on page 7 some more comments on the situation by the soldiers. To-day begins the second week

of the drive for holiday smokes. The record of the first week was good, but this week the smoke fund wishes to better it.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

GERMANS YIELD YANKEES START ACTION IS BEGUN AGAINST FOE OFFICERS FOR CRIMES

First Civil Proceedings in Lille to Punish Germans for Criminal Acts—British Prisoners So Ill Treated That Many Die When Released.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. army began at 11 o'clock this morning pare them to the German prisoners is The transport department has been our hands. enormously busy providing food for

they are without underclothing. S Special Cable Despatch to The Sex from the emaclated are some that they are unable to take even the ten mile walk to our lines, some actually dying by the road-WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, Nov. 17 .- side in the very hour of their deliver-Merchant Craft Constructed Thousands of Hungry Prison- The forward movement of the British ance. It is a pity the whole civilized world cannot see these men and com-

> In Lille judicial proceedings already have been initiated against German offi-British prisoners who have been turned eers who committed crimes. These men oose from many camps are now return- will be sentenced, pending their seizure

> > Tool of Socialists in Teu-

ton League.

Indignant Over Acts of

Consort.

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London, Nov. 17 .- The Times corre

"The Dutch people, however, are

to the promotion of the welfare of her

suming the responsibility for move-

ments he can neither control nor direct

made by those who exported food to Ger-

city to enhance the popular discontent.

long inactivity under arms. The peo-

ple became indignant over the royal con-

sort, who is known as 'the gentleman

from Mecklenburg, who has withdrawn

REVOLUTION UNLESS

AGITATION IS QUIETED

'German Turn" to Events in

Holland Feared.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 17 -The crisis in Hoi-

ernment is able speedily to sliay the agitation of Pieter J. Trocistra and other

Socialists, who are believed to be sup-ported by a large section of the work-ers a revolution may be expected. A despatch received by the Express

day describes diovernment circles as be-

ing nervous over the Socialist threat of

revolution, which the despatch says is regarded as possible. All measures have

been taken to preserve order, but in view

om Amsterdam under date of Wednez-

quence is being reaped.

MAX CRITICISES HOLLAND RIOTS TRUCE TERMS GERMAN PLOT

Weakness Was Grave Mistake.

HAD A PLAN FOR PARLEY WILHELMINA IS POPULAR

Was Told There Was No Time Dutch Love Sovereign, but to Wait Owing to Situation at Front.

By the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17 .- The former mperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, has issued a

pamphlet in which he writes: 'My peace policy was entirely upset was handed to me in complete form upon my arrival in Berlin. I fought against it for practical and political against a regime of which the vast maeasons. It seemed to me a grave mis- jority of the nation approves. take to allow the first step toward peace to be accompanied by such an German Socialists and his constant enamazing admission of Germany's weak- deavor to promote peace, even at the

"Neither the enemy powers nor our to the cause of justice, and could only wn people regarded our military situa- have served German imperialism," tion such as to make desperate measures writes the correspondent, "throw a sinnecessary. I proposed that the Govern-rister light on his objects and sympament as a first measure should state thies. exactly its programme of war aims and The German Socialists, who always

"I was told in reply that there was man revolutionary ideas among all the these nation the front demanded that a proposal for them within the German sphere of inan armistice should be made within fluence, and having inoculated them ment of the total damage so far as this twenty-four hours, to be supported by with the German Socialist doctrine ren- is possible. publication of the names of a new and der them easily accessible to German economic political penetration.

unimpeachable government. "A week later the military authorities! nformed me that they had been mis- deeply attached to the house of Orange taken in the judgment they had formed and love their sovereign, Queen Wilconcerning the situation at the front on helmina, whose every effort is devoted

Prince Max says he informed the Em- subjects and who is a constitutional peror it would have an important effect monarch. All the parties except the exthe Emperor decided to abdicate of treme Socialist and anarchist elements his own free will, as by so doing he condemn Troelstra, who would himself would probably he able to save the coun- shrink from the consequences of his unm serious disturbances, but other wise action but for the fact that the Emperor that his abdication would be cities are pushing him and threatening

TRIES FOR ALTITUDE RECORD. Frenchman With 14 Passengers in

Plane Reaches 4,700 Feet. Panis, Nov. 17 .- M. Lorgnat, who naugurated the London-Paris aerial postal service in June, made an attempt for an altitude record to-day. With fourteen passengers in his machine he ascended 1,425 meters (about 4.700 feet) flight consumed an hour and

BRITISH HONOR 7 AMERICANS, satisfy his passion for hunting deer and Gallantry on the Vologda Railway

Front Wins Decoration. ARCHANGEL, Nov. 6 (delayed).—The British have decorated the following seven Americans for gallantry displayed on the Vologda railway front:
Licut, Leise, Milford, N. H.; Sergeant
G. Hayden, Athens, Chio; Corporal W.
Shaughnessy, Detroit; and Privates C.
E. Garrett, Kalamazoo, Mich.; L. L.
Hopkins, Muir, Ky.; J. P. Wagoner, Detroit, and G. Hinman, Linwood, Mich.

42 GERMAN CANNON GIVEN OVER TO YANKS

Formally Surrendered Spincourt Under Truce Flag.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH-EAST OF VERDUN, Nov. 17.—Porty-two large calibre guns, including two of sixcen inches, were formally turned over o the Americans at Spincourt Saturlay by a German Lieutenant. He was of the deep discontent, which is shared given receipts for the weapons by two by the army and police, apprehensions day by a German Lieutenant. He was officers of the American First Arms, are felt that events at The details were arranged by wireless take "a German turn." are felt that events at any moment ma-The guns are in good condition

Before their departure from Spincourt

Saturday morning the Germans arranged the

the guns in order in the village square. Chamber, in which the Premier and known to have given months of The Americans entered the town with a nounced an increased bread ration and. The allied dovernments are n white flag and were received by German ! tending to the details of the transfer

President in Reply May Indicate Whether He

Will Attend. SESSION IN NEW YEAR

Reparation to France and Belgium to Be First Sub-

jects Taken Up. WORLD POLICE NEAR LAST

Strong Objection Arises in Washington to Binding Our Army by Treaty.

Special Despotch to THE Str. Washington, Nov. 17. - President Wilson may indicate within the next few days whether or not he will go to Europe at the time of the peace conference. It is known that the President has before him a message from Premier Clemenceau of France which makes reference to the Presi-Says Admission of Germany's Disorders Due to Troelstra, dent's participation in the settlement of the tremendous problems which now have arisen, and it may be in answer to this communication that the President will make his plans

known. Meanwhile Entente statesmen apparently are going on the assumption that the President will attend. Reports from both Parls and London state that President Wilson is expected in England and France in the near future. French reports now add that Mrs. Wilson will accompany the

Special Cable Despatch to Tux 8vx from the President, London Times Service.

Naming of Delegates Near. Preliminary work in connection with spondent at The Hague says the recent the coming conference is now in full Amsterdam disorders were due to Troel- swing and the naming of peace deleby the proposal for an armistice, which stra's efforts, and that those killed, five gates and their advisers from the variin number, are victims of his criminal ous countries is expected to be anpolicy of setting the Dutch people nounced before the end of the month. Unless unforeseen circumstances intervene Versailles is expected to be the "Troeistra's close relations with the scene of the momentous gathering, with the first meeting early in Jan-

The prevailing opinion in diplomatic at least, although some of the most demonstrate to the world our agree- have entertained far reaching ambitions without great delay. The belief here ent with President Wilson's principles for their country, now are endeavoring is that the first vitally important quesand our readiness to undergo heavy to accompiled by other means what the tions to be regulated will be reparation national sacrifices to fulfil those pan-Germans failed to accomplish by to France and Belgium by arranging militarism. They are fostering Ger- for Germany to begin restoring to not time to wait for the effect of such nations of the European continent in he restored, while at the same time a statement and that the situation at the hope that they may gradually bring guaranteeing full and adequate pay-

Occupation of the Rhinelands the nost productive part of Germany-by the allies and American troops will serve as the initial security that this reparation is forthcoming. In other words a simple promise for the future not backed by the physical means of

It has now become known on authority that France and Belgium are not mportant circles tried to convince the slums of Amsterdam and other Dutch going to rely entirely on financial redress in the matter of reparation. the signal for the breaking up of the to seize his leadership if he does not go Germany is approximately \$68,000.000. estimated French bill of damages against the full length. Rather than yield his 000 and even at a rapid rate of pay-Socialist sceptre he has sacrificed the poment it would take Germany nearly a sition of a political thinker and is ashundred years to liquidate this debt. But meantime France is staggering under the tremendous war burdens im "The great discontent in Helland arose posed upon her by Germany's invading from food scarcity. Huge fortunes were ordes. All manner of material, rolling stock and machinery has been taken out of France by the Germans, the many, and now the inevitable conse-French mines have been flooded and pur Bolshevik agents used the food scarout of commission, commodities totalling millions have been taken off, leaving Frame still in a weakened state, with All the soldiers became demoralized by

he population in dire need in a hundred different ways.

The French idea and a plan expected o find favor with the other Entente naone as well as the United States is for termany to begin as soon as practicable reperment in kind to France. Huse mantitles of the material carried out of rance are now in German possession

id can be returned.

Where the Germans have deprived the French of their coal supply arrangements may be made for German coal to be shipped to these districts in France as a beginning of the repayment process. Where machinery has been damaged or arried off and French industries ruined Germany will be expected to take steps to make good this loss.

land is becoming very threatening, ac- I cording to private advices received in The general impression here is that London Friday, says the Telegraph the allied and American troops occupy-the newspaper adds that unless the Government is able speedily to allay the general impression here is that the strength of the Rhinelands will remain there ernment is able speedily to allay the grant troops occupy the strength of the guarantees Germany is able to give of fulfilment of the neace conditions, particularly perhaps with respect to repara-

tion and damages An interesting feature in the opinion of diplomats here is whether or not President Wilson's plan for the league of nations will be developed in time to me a guarantee that Germany fulfil her obligations. If so, then allied and American troops might be relieved of solice duty in Germany aconer than

Allies Not Squarely on Record.

If President Wilson attends any of THE HADER, NOV. 13 (delayed) - In would be to lay particular stress on the league of nations plan, to which he is the course of a debate in the Second Chamber, in which the Premier anknown to have given months of study one German Lieutenant re- associated Governments for the secure plan except by their indersement at the last Versailles conference of the President's fourteen terms in his speech of

ircles here is that the duration of the conference will be a matter of months important features may be settled

Rhinelands a Security.

enforcing this promise will not be accented from Germany.

"Repayment in Kind."